OUR NEW SENATORS.

RESULT OF THE BALLOTINGS

In the Several State Legislatures Yesterday - No Choice in Peansylvania, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and West Virginia-Inauguration of Governors.

Key Jersey, took place at twelve o'clock to-day in the senate chamber, in the presence of the senators and members of the Assembly, State officials, and alarge number of invited guests. Governor Memalve o'clock both houses were called to order by the president of the senate and prayer was offered by lier, John Hall, D. D. Chief-Justice Beasley the administered the eath of office and ex-Govgener McClellan delivered to Governor Ladlow the ereal wal of the State. The Governor was introdired by the president of the senate (Hobart), and the reading of the Inaugural, which occupied about forty minutes, followed,

industries which have been developed within a comparatively brief period. He says there is no county without them, and they are as various and multiform as the ingenuity of man. He recomnumis closer cultivation of the agricultural lands and the abandonment of some crops now raised. He press the extension and improvement of the public school system, the revision and amendment of the tax laws, and, finally, the amendment of the state constitution in certain respects, by a concention chosen for the purpose.

The reremonies closed with a benediction, after which Governor Ludlow proceeded to the execuhe chamber, where he received the citizens and sisitors from abroad.

The Balloting for Senator Platt. ALEANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.-At noon to-day in the

some the president announced that the senate mald now nominate a United States Senator, whereupen in open session each senator arose as his name was called by the clerk and named his randidate for United States Senator. All the Regalilican senators voted for Thomas C. Platt (25). malali the Democrats for Francis Kernan (6); Mr. mills of Little Falls, being absent. When Senator Woodin's name was called he

pico to be excused from voting, and said: "My attention has been called to a paragraph in the patific prints purporting to give an address made to a distinguished senator who presided over the bemoratic ceneus in this city last evening." Bethen read an extract from the remarks of

senator Fowler, upon which he commented with said the public are to be congratulated not so much as the fact that he has never apologized for being a stalmart, as upon the fact that his life has been one of executional purity and his public career absolutely without spot or blemish. After the culogy Senator Warren withdrew his

gross and voted for Mr. Platt. Mr. Winslow, from the Grant reception commit- ator, and A. G. Thurman 39. In the Senate the ce reported that General Grant would visit the vote was: Sherman, 29; Thurman, 12. same claimber at half-past twelve o'clock to-

After which the senate adjourned.

The Balloting in Tennessee. Na-Buille, Tenn, Jan. 18.-Every member was

in his seas at noon to-day, when one ballot for United states Senator was east in the respective houses. The ballot stood: Senate-Maynard, 8: Savage, 6: Bailey, 5: Muse

James, 1; Taylor, 1; Bate, 2. House-Maynard, Balley, 17; Savage, 17; Muse, 4; Bright, 2; Wilem, 1; Edwards, 1. Necessary to a choice, 51. An attempt was made in the house on the part of the Republicans to-day to present the majority and minority report in the Stewart contested-eleclion case, but consideration was postponed until o-morrow. The Republican majority insists that

the vote between Stewart (Democrat) and Fonte (Kerublican) was a tie, and there ought to be another election. The Democratic minority report e-cris that Stewart was elected by means of fraudulent votes being east for Fonte.

The Vote in West Virginia.

Williams, W. V. a. Jan. 18 .- The Democratic memters of the Legislature in caucus took one vote for I nited States Senator last night, with the following usult John N. Camden, 30; Frank Hereford, 14; H. M. Matthews, 8; John Brannon, 7; W. K. Pendleion, 2. There being no choice, the caucus adjournal tili to-night.

The Democrats in the Legislature were again unsuccessful to night in the efforts to nominate a United State- Senator. But one ballot was taken, and that in disorder, some members leaving and others declining to vote. Camden's vote, which was 30 last night, fell off to 24. Another session will be held to morrow night.

General Jo. Hawley Elected Senator. HARTTORD, CONN., Jan. 18.—General Joseph R Hawley was to-day elected United States Senator by both houses of the Legislature for six years from March 4 next. The vote in the senate was as lo morrow. The result is greeted with great satis- them." faction by the people of this city.

Senator Baldwin Elected. Durnon, Mich., Jan. 18.-The Michigan Legisla-

are elected a United States Senator this forenoon for the unexpired term of Senator Chandler, ending March t. Schator Baldwin, the present incumbent by gubernatorial appointment, was chosen, the eventually play into the hands of the Republicans vote standing as follows: In the senate-H. P Raldwin, 21: A. M. Barnes, I. In the house-H. P. haldwin, 81; George P. Sanford, 13. For the full sense-0, D. Conger, 28; George V. N. Lothrop, 2. puting any other than the most honorable senti-In the house-Conger, 83; Lothrop, 13. The two ments to that gentleman." hones meet in joint convention to-morrow to annotine and ratify the above result.

The Result in Minnesota. St. Para, Minn., Jan. 18-The squate and house

believed in separate session to-day for United and Yarnell of Chicago were heard in favor of re-Some Senator, with the following result: In the taining the present law relating to vinegar fac-Schale, S. J. R. McMillan, 29; David Buck, 5; C. R. Jories. Messrs. Bigelow of Rochester, Rush of but | Land M J Severance I In the house S J Chicago and Stage of St Louis argued against the R. McMillan, 92; H. H. Sibley, 4, and C. H. Roberts, | present law, and charged that distilled spirits are Greenbacker), 2. Several members of both the manufactured in and sold from vinegar factories wante and house were absent. One or two refused | without paying a tax. The vinegar men denied vide, and four or five Democrats voted for that this was so, and said to destroy the usefulness McMillan. This separate action of the two houses of the present expensive machinery would ruin will be ratified to morrow in joint session.

Balloting for Hale for Senator.

ATGUSTA, Mr., Jan. 18.—The senate voted for United States Senator, Hon, Eugene Hale, of Ellsgoth, receiving 22 votes: Joseph L. Smith, of Old own, 8, and Harris M. Plaisted, of Bangor, 1 vote. The latter vote was east by Joseph L. Smith, a memberof the board. At noon the house voted for United With the following result: Eugene Hale, 83; Joseph lord to morrow in joint convention to declare the therion of a United States Scuator.

The Vote for Ben. Harrison. Legislature voted for United States Senator this

evening with the following result: House-Harriion (Republican), 57; Gray (Democrat), 39; De La Matyr (National), 1. There were three absentees. Gratore-Harrison, 22; Gray, 23; De La Matyr, 2. l'au l'emocrats and one Republican were absent come the senate. The two houses will meet in out session in-morrow at twelve o'clock and compiece the election.

Little Rhody's Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 18-The General Assembly commenced its January session in this city to-Ressage, showing a satisfactory condition of State allians. The present State debt is \$1,697,904, a decrease in the year of \$134,558. The Governor calls situation to the insolvency laws, and recommends woman's suffrage on school questions. Other terminatedations are of local interest.

Bayard Re-elected Senator. 10 YER, DEL., Jan. 18.-Thomas F. Bayard was re Cornel Cuited States Senator from this State this herning, all the Democratic members of the Legis- $\mathbf{h}_{\text{inrevoling}}$ for him. The seven Republican repretagging and one Republican sensior voted for Authory Higgins, of Wilmington, a leading party

han and ex-United States district attorney.

Grow, 44; Wallace, 77. Mr. Rudiman, of Philadelphia, voted for Mr. Brewster, Mr. Law for Mac Veagh, and Mr. Welch for H. Carey Baird. Both

houses adjourned until to-morrow.

There is much speculation to-night over the result of to-day's ballot for United States Senator, but there is no apparent move to close up the gap between the two factions. Mr. Grow stated that he expected a repetition of the vote for a week at least. While the Oliver men have no intention to recede from their position, it is believed they favor Governor Hoyt, and the anti-caucus men look upon Hon. Wayne MacVeagh as their second choice, Treestors, N. J., Jan. 18,—The inauguration of The interests of both are being canvassed. Both Herry C. Ludlow, Governor-elect of the State of men. however, are objectionable to the opposition

> Governor Jarvis Inaugurated. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 18.-The inauguration of

clean and the Governor-cleet were escorted by a as Lieutenant Governor, and the induction of State committee of both houses from the residence of officers took place this noon in the house of reprethe latter to the State house. All the avenues in sentatives in the presence of a large audience. The venerable Chief-Justice Smith. In his inaugural

> Dawes Ahead in Massachusetts. Boston, Jan. 18.-In the house this evening on

the vote for United States Senator H. L. Dawes received 163 votes; B. F. Butler, 41; John D. Long, The inaugural calls attention to the many new | 23; H. L. Pierce, 1; Horace Gray, 1; Charles I. Russel, 1. Whole number of votes, 239; necessary for a choice, 116. In the senate Dawes received 34 votes and Butler 3. Both houses vote in joint convention to-morrow.

> Senator Paddock Ahead. LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 18 .- A vote was taken for

United States Senator to-day in the senate and house, with the following result: Paddock, 39; Van Wick, 14; Weaver, 14; Dundy, 11; Mason, 9, and Post, 9, with 4 scattering. The ten Democrats voted for Judge Wakeley. The indication is that no election will take place in the conventions to-

Never Again. New York, Jan. 18,-The Tammany committee

on organization met this afternoon and elected John Kelly chairman. Kelly made an address, in which he declared that Tammany would never again combine with any party or faction, and their candidates could be chosen from the best class of

Settled for Sawyer.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 18,-At a caucus of Sawyer's friends at Madison to-night fifty-five were present, and pledges were reported secured from fifty-eight members to support him. The names are no secret, and, as 54 votes are enough to elect, it seems the Wisconsin senatorship is virtually set-The Vote for Cockrell.

St. Louis, Jan. 18.-The vote for United States

Senator in the Missouri Legislature to-day was now aperity, and then culorized Mr. Platt. He as follows: Senate-Cockrell (Democrat), 24: Dver (Republican), 5; Debernardi (Greenbacker), 2. House-Cockrell, 94; Dyer, 37; Debernardi, 4; Broadhead (Democrat), 1. John Sherman's Vote.

Sherman received 64 votes for United States Sen-

TALK WITH A TENNESSEEAN. Mr. House on the Morgan Resolution and the Senatorship.

"When will you have enough Democrats on hand to get the Morgan resolution up again?" said a Republican representative to Hon. James F. House, chairman of the Democratic congressional

aucus, yesterday. "We expect to have a quorum here by Monday next," replied the polite Tennesseean.

"And then you'll tackle the question?" Yes; and hold on to it until we put it through. "Are you quite sure that you will have enough

Democrats to do it with?" Yes; I have every reason to think so," said Mr. House, "I have been in correspondence with all of the absent Democrats during the past few weeks, and from the answers received I believe that most of them will be on hand when needed But even if we shouldn't have quite enough Democrats, a sufficient number of Greenbackers will vote on the question one way or the other to prequorum again by refusing to vote, and that is all

e want." "The rest will be plain sailing?"

"Yes." "Don't you think the Republicans will fillibus-

"Probably they will; but we will stick to it, and they will get tired and quit when they find that we have the determination and the numbers to put

it through at all hazards." What do you think of the Senatorial situation at Nashville?" asked our scribe, changing the

"It doesn't look very well for the Democrats, replied the statesman, "and I am very much afraid

the Republicans will elect their man, I have hoped all along that the Democratic factions would unite when it came to the election of a Senator, but the preliminary vote taken to-day shows that they are still standing apart. The Legislature is divided into three parties-the debt-paying Democrats, low-tax Democrats, and Republicans, Hawley, 161; Eaton, 68; absent, 11 Democrats, 7 and the result depends upon the action taken by Republicans, and 1 Greenbacker. One Democrat | the low-tax men. The significant feature in this and one independent voted for General Hawley | contest is the fact that the report that the low-tax The election of General Hawley will be formally men intended to favor the Republicans has been proclaimed in joint convention at twelve o'clock | permitted to go abroad without denial from any of

> "If the Republicans secure a Senator in Tennes see, they will be able to organize the Senate without General Mahone's vote, will they not?"

"Yes." "What do you think of Mahone's intentions?" "While his attitude thus far is that of a neutral, t looks to me very much like he intended to

and vote with them in the organization of the "I say this," edded Mr. H., " without intending term beginning March 4 the vote stood: In the to reflect on General Mahone's motives, or im-

Vincent vs. Whishy.

At a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee vesterday Alderman Barker of New York, and Messrs, Cushing of Iowa, Bechtner of Milwaukee, the vinegar manufactories. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Rainn urged that, where spirits are distilled from mash in vinegar factories, storekeepers should be appointed and tax paid the same

About the Funding Bill. The committee of seven appointed by the Repub-

ican Senatorial caucus to consider the funding State Senator in the same manner as the Senate, | bill failed, for lack of a quorum, to do anything at the meeting yesterday. Another meeting will be 1. Smith, 64. Three were absent. Both branches | called as soon as the bill passes the House. A member of the committee said, in conversation in his opinion, the committee would consider two amendments-one looking to a longer time bond nd one to an increased rate of inte judgment, a three per cent, five-ien bond ould not be sold at this time, and the committee rould probably recommend a five-twenty or ten

thirty three per cent, bond or a three and a half per cent, five-ten bond, thus agreeing with the House in the rate of interest, but not in the length Nevada and the Chinese.

In connection with the new Chinese emigration treaty now before the Senate it can be stated that they take an interest. Yours yery respectibility. the Vice-President yesterday received a communication from Governor Kinkend, of Nevada, in which he calls attention to the result of a recent day. Governor Littlefield presented the annual expression of the will of the people of the State regarding Chinese emigration, which was had at the November election of last year, under a special act of the Legislature. Public attention was directed to the matter by a proclamation from the Governor, and the result was as follows: For Chinese emigration, 183 votes : against it, 17,250; not voting, 955. In his letter the Governor states that this intion is conveyed to the Senate in accordance

with the direction of the Legislature of Nevada. Grant and Ord in the House. The majority report presented in the House yes-

erday by Mr. Sparks, from the Military Committee, ipon the bill to place General Grant upon the retired list, with the rank and pay of general, states that the committee having fully considered said bill beg leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass. The committee also instructed General Johnston to ask the consent of the House to take from the Speak-The Ealiet for Oliver and Grow.

Harmischer, Pa., Jan. 18—A ballot was taken this afternoon for United States Senator in the Ealiet. It should as follows: Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house Oliver, 20; Grow, 12; Wallace, It; Armow J. In the house of the House to take from the Speak the consent of the House to take from the Speak the Consent of the House to take from the Speak the consent of the House to take from the Speak the Consent of the Wailage, 15; Agnew, 1. In the house Oliver, 75; | major-general.

COLORADO'S MEMBER

COMPLAINS OF THE SPEAKER.

He Says the Democrats are Recognized on the Floor of the House-Correspondence Between the Two Gentlemen on the Subject - What They Say.

Before the holidays Mr. Belford, of Colorado, addressed a note to Speaker Randall calling his attention to the fact that he was the sole Representative of his State, and asked Randall to recognize him to bring before the House certain legislation in which Thomas J. Jarvis as Governor, James L. Robinson | his State was vitally interested. He alluded to the fact that during the last session Mr. Randall had recognized eight gentlemen to bring before the House legislation of a character similar to that he the vicinity of the State house were crowded. At oath was administered to Governor Jarvis by the desired to press. Seven of the gentlemen recognized were Democrats and the eighth was a Readdress the Governor took advanced grounds in publican from Penusylvania. In other words, he favor of the development of North Carolina's re- took care to see that his Democratic friends and his own State were taken care of, and then refused recognition to everybody else. Belford did not retain a copy of his first letter. The other letters were witten in the following order:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 20, 1880.

Dear Sir: Your letter received and carefully read. At the close of the last session of the present Congress I adopted a rule which the House with much unanimity approved, stating that I would make recognition of members who wished to bring up bills for the erection of public buildings in the order in which the bills stood on the calendar, and I shall not vary from that course during the present session. I do not think that you are correct in stating that your bill stood on the calendar ahead stating that your bill stood on the calendar ahead of Mr. Hooker's Jackson bill or Mr. Hurd's Toledo bill. I do not agree with you that you, as the sole Representative of a State, have any more privileges under the rules and in equity than any other Rep resentative from any other State. The organiza tion of the House of Representatives is founded upon population, and not like the Senate, upon State representation. I only wish to add that I think you will find from an examination of the Record that you have had as many recognitions from me out of order, and by unanimous consent of the House, as any member of it.

I shall take pleasure in continuing to oblige you I shall take pleasure in continuing to oblige you

whenever the rules and an equitable discharge of my duties will permit. Yours truly, SAM. J. RANDALL. Hon. JAMES B. BELFORD,

Washington, Jan. 1, 1881. DEAR SIR: I had the honor some weeks since to address you a note in which I called your attention to the fact that Colorado had but one member on the floor of the House, and that to deny him recognition was to deprive that State of representation.

I further informed you that there had been for a
long time pending a bill providing for the erection
of a public building at the city of Denver, and
asked you to recognize me in order that I might
bring it before the House. I am in receipt of your bring it before the House. I am in receipt of your reply to the letter above mentioned and cannot permit its statements to pass unchallenged. You state that "at the close of the last session of the present Congress I [you] adopted a rule which the House, with much unanimity, approved, stating that I [you] would make recognition of members who wished to bring up bills for the erection of public buildings in the order in which the bills stood on the calendar, and I [you] shall not vary from that course during the present session." I from that course during the present session." deeply regret that you delayed the announcement of that course until after all your friends secured their desired legislation. By examining the records Cotumbus, Jan. 18.-In the house to-day John

I find that the following h WERE PERMITTED TO PASS: for a public building at Montgomery, Ala., another at Jackson, Miss., another at Paducah, Ky., another at Charlestown, W.Va., another at Danville a., another at Toledo, Ohio, and still another at Pittsburg, Pa. You are aware that a strong oppo sts in the House to the passing of ber of bills providing for the erection of public buildings at certain small towns, and, inasmuch as a number of these bills stand ahead of mine on the calendar, your announced course, if adhered to, will prevent me from calling up the bill which this same opposition admits ought to pass. Indeed, General Bragg and Colonel Bouck, who led the opposition during the last session, have both in-formed me that Colorado is entitled to this legislation, and that, if they were permitted to vote on the bill, would support it. They at the same time assured me that they would spare no legitimate means to defeat all bills looking to the establish-ment of public buildings at ordinary towns. In your letter you state: "I do not think that your [my] bill stood on the calendar ahead of Mr. Hooker's or Mr. Hurd's." The slightest examination

would have convinced you OF YOUR MISTAKE. My bill was received from the Senate on the 20th day of April, 1880. Mr. Hurd's bill was received on the 27th of May, more than a month afterward. Again, you say: "I do not agree with you that you, as the sole Representative of a sin's have any purp other Representative from any other State." my dear sir, when did I claim that I had? I simple stated that your refusal to recognize me to bring forward needful legislation deprived my State of representation on the floor of Congress, and 1 find nothing in your letter to induce me to qualify that statement. I know of no one cise who will look after the interests of my State if you ignore me. Again, you state the "organization of the House is founded upon population and not, like the Senate, pon State representation." This is only qualifiedly true in the case under consideration, for, whatever may be the population of Colorado, she is entitled

to one Representative, and as such the is the equal in point of privileges of ANY OTHER REPRESENTATIVE upon the floor. There is another view of this question which I deem worthy of your considera-tion. At the last election Colorado cast over fifty three thousand votes. Mr. Herbert, who received recognition at your hands, represents a district that east 5.513; Mr. Hurd a district that east 5.513; Mr. Hurd a district that east 5.513; Mr. Turner a district that east 15,971; Mr. Cabell a this table, but it would be fruitless. The gentle men you recognized may have more babes sucklings in their districts thon I have in mine but when we come to compare voters the compari son is unfavorable to your conclusions. You al lowed a public building for West Virginia to go through, and yet the towns of Denver and Lead-

ville, in my State, return more revenues to the Post-Office Department than are derived from that a statement of the gross receipts from the post-offices of forty cities where public buildings have omices of rorty cross where proble buildings have been erected, including such places as Atlanta, Ga.; Portland, Me.; Topeka, Kan.; Charleston, S. C.; Wheeling, W. Va.; and I find that the receipts from Denver are more than double the receipts from any one of these cities. I know it is in your power to ignore me during the present session of Congress, and I have but little doubt that you will exercise it, if the past furnishes any criterion b which to judge the future. During the Forty-fourth Congress for two months you refused to call Colo-rado, either as a State or Territory. We will not review the history of the Forty-fifth Congress, when your associates elected a Democrat to represent my You state that the record will show you have frequently recognized me, &c. Will you tell me when you ever recognized me to move a sus-pension of the rules, or ever recognized me to call

up a bill and pass it by unanimous consent? appreciate YOUR GREAT REGARD for the rules of the House (which, in my judgment were framed to prevent legislation), and inasmuch as you have informed me that you will rigorously enforce them so far as 1 am concerned, I am con-strained to say that in that field I will be your colaborer, and each morning, after the approval of the Journal, I shall ask that the House proceed to the regular order of business. I know of no other way, in view of your present purpose, to reach the bill which I wish to pass. I have made an honest effort to secure recognition at your hands and failed. I am content to abide the result for the present, as the next Congress will change our rela-tions, and until that time my constituents can afford to wait. Very respectfully yours

JAS. B. BELFORD. HOR. SANCEL J. RANDALL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13, 1881 DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 1st instant received and I will answer it when time will permit. send you now a printed list for the erection of pub lie buildings at various points throughout United States, now pending in the House of Representatives. From this you will see the exact legislative position of each one of said bills, and with a Republican representative yesterday, that, you will discover that you are entirely wrong in to the position of the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Denver, Col. From this will also see the advance of the gentlemen representing those bills which are shead of yours on the calcudar would have been unjust to each of the gentlemen referred

> This list has been made out by one of the officers This list has been made out by one of the officers of the House, and can be depended upon as accurate in every particular. I have caused the same to be printed for the convenience of members of the House, and in order that they may know exactly the situation of bills of this character in which

Hon. J. B. BELFORD. House of Representatives.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 14, 1881.
Sin: The charge I made relative to the position of certain public building bills was that you recognized out of their order on the public calendar. ognized out of their order on the public calendar gentlemen who procured the passage of bills pro-viding for the erection of public buildings in the following-named cities, to wit: Monigomery, Ala : Jackson, Miss.; Paduenh, Ky.; Charlestown, W. Va.; Danville, Va.; Toledo, Ohio, and Pittsburg, Pa. I also charged in my former letter that these bills were passed upon recognition of members, by the Speaker, to obtain unanimous consent, or by a sus ension of the rules.

What I asked of you was that you recognize me on behalf of my State, to ask for unanimous consent for the passage of a bill for the erection of a public building at Denver, Col., or that you recognize me to suspend the rules for that purpose. I do not complain that you recognized other numbers, but I complain that you refused to recognize me to procure the same character of legis-

you state you have caused to be printed for the convenience of members.

I again reiterate my charge, that the bill "No. 5078," reported by Mr. Shallenberger on March 11 of last year, ought to have had precedence over some of the bills which passed under the recognition extended by you to other gentlemen, as, for instance, the bill for the erection of a public building at Toledo, Ohio, came from the Senate May 27, 1880, whereas the bill which I ask to pass, of like character, came from the Senate April 20, 1880, or more than a month prior to the Toledo bill.

NOW, I WANT EO MAKE MYSELF explicit and to be understood by you. The com-plaint is, not that you recognized other gentlemen, but that you have recognized other gentlemen and refused to recognize me.

Of course it is no personal matter, for personally I care nothing about it, except in common with other citizens of Colorado, who cannot understand why the Speaker of the House of Representatives should recognize many gentlemen from the South and one from Pennsylvania and a prominent gen-tleman from Ohio and refuse the same recognition to their representative. Therefore the only course left me to pursue is to use my power as a member of the House under the rules to prevent any legislation, save and except that reached under the regular order of business, until a sentiment stronger even than the gavel which the Speaker wields shall force him to give audience to the voice of my people as represented upon the floor of the House. I exceedingly regret that I am driven to this course, but through it I can find a more convenient mode of explanation than to be driven to the less dignified one of saying that I could not get the Speaker to recognize me.

IN CONCLUSION, allow me to call your attention to a speech made in the British Parliament over a hundred years ago by Edmund Burke, the great orator and par-liamentarian. In that speech he declared that the pillars that supported the speaker's chair were those of experience and absolute impartiality; that the speaker was the organ of the house and each member of it; that he was there to see that they had an opportunity to bring before the Com-mons that legislation which was desired by their constituents, and not there to reward one man and punish another. Very respectfully, JAMES B. BELFORD.

Hon, SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Speaker House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

BURNING OIL.

Big | re in Philadelphia-Streets of Blaz-

ing Petroleum. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- Shortly after two o'clock this morning an explosion occurred in one of the oil-tanks of the Atlantic Refining Company, which was followed by other explosions and a conflagration which spread rapidly among the various buildings and was not brought under control until noon. The tank exploded with a terrific report. throwing the burning oil in all directions, and igniting everything inflammable with which it came in contact. The concussion smashed all the glass in the vicinity, and was heard several miles away and down the river as far as Chester.

The entire fire department was called out, and the men worked vigorously for hours. The fire in the big warehouse was too much for them, and although immense quantities of water were poured on the roof the whole length of the structure suc-cumbed in a very short time. The last portion to resist was the extreme northern end, where a very stout brick wall stood. It was feared that when that fell large quantities of the oil would be pre-cipitated into the river, and would be carried up by the tide and extend the conflagration to the gas works. Accordingly a boom was stretched across the river so as to provide against any danger of

Several other buildings were filled with steam burn itself out, considering it under control, the wind then being fortunately in the opposite direc-The loss will probably amount to over \$150,000.

and is fully covered by insurance by means of the

Standard Oil Company's reserve fund. Rad Blood in New Mexico. Los Vegas, N. M., Jan. 18,-At a ball given by Mxicans at Sos Mula Sunday night eight Amerieans attended. A bitter feeling was engendered place. Doc Hodges and Frank Smith, two Americans, from Wilson and Livy's tie camp, were murdered in cold blood. Hodges was shot twice in the head and once in the chest, and his body was taken away by the Mexicans, the remains being found next day burned to a crisp. Smith's body was also carried off, being found next day perforated with bullets and the skull crushed. One Mexican was killed and several wounded. The feeling among the tie-choppers is at fever heat, and a conflict may

CAPITAL JOTTINGS. Ex-Commissioner Bryan is in the city on a flying trip from Colorado. latter part of this week. The national bank notes received for redemption vesterday amounted to \$420,000. The receipts yesterday were: from internal revenne, \$239,113,94; customs, \$610,378,20. Judge Martin, of Alabama, formerly Sixth

Auditor of the Treasury, is in the city. First Comptroller Lawrence, who has been on a risit to Ohio, has returned to the city. The President yesterday nominated for postmistress Miss Julia E. Seeley at Great Barrington,

James W. Hardin, storekeeper and gauger, was appointed yesterday for the fifth district of North The post-offices at Benhams, Washington County, and Johnston, Louisa County, Virginia, have been discontinued.

Senator Garland and Representatives Young, Shallenberger, Yocum, O'Neill, Bayne, and Errett called on the President yesterday. Senator Hanlan has been kept from his place in he Senate and confined to his room for two weeks

past by an attack of rheumatism. Mail service has been established at Harrison, Augusta County, Virginia, from the Shenandoah Valley Railroad station as often as necessary. The report that Colonel Mosby will leave Hong Kong next month and arrive here early in March confirmed by a letter received from him yester-

Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, of the Senate, has gone to his home in Indianapolis, having been summoned by a dispatch informing him that his father There will be a meeting of the National Board of

Trade at Willard's to-night. President Fraley is expected to arrive this afternoon, and nearly all the other members are in the city. Colonel O. P. Fitzsimmons, United States marshal for Georgia, is in the city in regard to the recent unfavorable report upon the conduct of his

John T. Ford and others, of a committee of citizens of Baltimore, are here to urge an appropriation by Congress of \$309,000 to commence the cree tion of a new post-office in Baltimore, Md., already authorized.

office made by a special agent of the Department

The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads will hold a special meeting this morning to take into consideration the resolutions relative to the establishment of Government telegraph lines, which were introduced in the House on Monday

The House Census Committee met upon the call of the chairman at the Riggs House last night, but did nothing of consequence beyond appointing Messrs. Cox, Sherwin, Colerick, and Thompson subcommittee to consider the apportionment

Mr. Atkins, chairman of the House-Appropria- fifth term in Congress. tions Committee, attended the meeting of his committee for the first time in many days, and reported the naval appropriation bill, which was agreed to by the committee and afterward reported to the

A number of prominent capitalists from Boston and New York have arrived in the city and expect to go before the Senate Finance Committee in opposition to that provision of the pending funding bill fixing the rate of interest on the new bonds at The Senate Committee on Military Affairs in-

tended to discuss yesterday the bill to retire Genyour statement in your letter above referred to as | eral Grant, but there was not a quorum present. The Democrats absented themselves, and it is no secret that they have determined that this bill shall not be passed

> The Navy Department is informed by Rear-Admiral Clitz, commanding the Asiatic station, that the Alert arrived at Hong Kong November 24 last, She will remain there for the present. The Ashue

lot will winter at Tientsin. The Polar remains at Shanghai, being unable to reach Hong Kong for repairs on account of the closing of river naviga-Ex-Secretary Thompson, not having yet quite exhausted his reservoir of reasons for going back on the policy to which he gave adhesion while a member of the Cabinet, yesterday asked the committee to grant him one more half-hour in which to defend the De Lesseps scheme and belittle the Monroe Doctrine. His request was granted and he

will be heard to-day. circular allowing them to send all notes for re- mouth : demotion at the expense of the Government applies as well to notes fit for circulation as to notes unfit. The circular applies to all classes of notes. When this is generally understood it is expected that there will be much larger receipts of notes for redemption than now. Yesterday's receipts were un-usually large-\$325,000-but was not, except a package of \$36,690, due to the recent circular of the Deexpect a material increase in the work of the re-

A SOCIAL BUDGET

ENTERTAINING PERSONALS.

How the False Report of Supposed Coming Marriages Was Spread-Approaching Weddings, Receptions, Hops, and Other Movements in the Social World.

The published statements relating to the matri-

monial affairs of the Vice-President-elect have caused much comment. It appears that a correspondent of a Cincinnati paper sent the report that General Arthur was soon to lead to the altar the widow of Marshall O. Roberts. The writer had heard the story in Wall street, and the ball was kept rolling by another reporter, who sent it still further West. The rumor, it seems, originated at a dinner party recently given by Mr. Sam Ward. erly a conspicuous member of such circles) since taken no action upon it, it remained simply the or otherwise at any time. the death of his wife, which occurred last January. opinion of the President uttering it. year spiece. The brother claims that his sisters do that very thing. were neglected in the will in favor of Mrs. Roberts These sisters are Miss Mary Roberts and the well-known ship-builder of New York, fol- necessity of a Government system. The Mrs. Van Wart, the wife of Amos Van Wart, the lowed M. Tonson in behalf of the Crapo resolution, other clause is that which authorizes Consculptor. Marshall O. Roberts was married in and in the course of his remarks made the state- gress to establish post-offices and post-roads; the Paris to Miss Endicott in 1874, only seven months | ment, based on personal knowledge, that the pro- sending of information by telegraph coming after the death of his wife. Mrs. Roberts has a posed Nicaragua Canal could be constructed in within the meaning of the term post roads. very large income. Her husband's will gave her | four years' time, at a cost not exceeding \$50,000,000, | A bill is now pending before the Post-Offices and the family residence on Fifth avenue, said to be and without aid from the United States Govern- Post-Roads Committee which provides for the worth \$250,000, \$1,000,000 worth of paintings and | ment, articles of rertu, all personal effects of the estate, be very fond of society, formerly leading in gay and most fashionable society.

Mrs. Hayes entertained at the White House last night quite a party from New York and Chicago, bad faith of the Nicaraguan government and partly out the Union. The resolution which I introwho are here attending the nuptials of Mrs. Hayes' through French intrigue. friend, Miss Corinne, daughter of Commissioner Williamson, to Dwight Kasson Tripp, esq., viceso as to make them as moist as possible, and by two p. m. the firemen were allowing the fire to bridesmaids, Miss Jennic Dickerson, of New York; arose, and, addressing the Chair (Mr. Cox), said, in order to determine whether Congress should Miss Jennie White, of Brooklyn; Miss Etta Tripp, through his interpreter and secretary, that he enter upon this system." tion from the most valuable offices and largest of Oakland, Cal., and Miss Adley Williamson, in character Mrs. Hayes remarked that the evening was one of the most pleasant of the season. The Danish Minister, Mrs. Pendleton, Senator and therefore he could not hold that Mr. Webb's re- estina Governmenttelegraphic system. Heretofore Mrs. Williams, of Kentucky, and Miss Hamilton, between the two nationalities, and a free fight took | their daughter; General Williamson and his | in order. guests, Misses Crippin and Tripp, of California, with Clinton Hale, of Chicago, and Dr. Maclean, of San Francisco, were some of the distinguished visitors presents.

proaching wedding, to-morrow evening, of Mr. D. | quez, withdrew from the Capitol. K. Tripp, of California, and Miss Corinne Williamson, second daughter of the Commissioner of the ily are sufficient reasons for this kindly interest. Tripp, who was then devoting most of his legal chance admitted by this young lady. He has since | that room. acknowledged that he surrendered unconditionally during that first meeting. Mr. Tripp, who is a bachelor of perhaps therty-one or thirty-two, is now vice-president of the Chicago, Texas, and Mexican Central Railway, a proposed road of great promise, and which is to be built mainly with funds furnished by Edinburgh capitalists. In about six weeks after the marriage the bride and groom will sail for Europe, making Scotland their chief objective point. This marriage is the first break in a family of six interesting daughters, with one son midway between the ranks. Their still young and beautiful mother moves about among them, scarcely distinguishable from one of

The bridegroom's "best man" at the ceremony which will take place at Ascension Church, is Mr. Clinton B. Hale. The ushers are Dr. Frank McLean, Mr. Philip Gray Russell, and Mr. Edward | ridors of the Navy Department are daily thronged Cady. The four bridesmaids are Miss Adley Williamson, sister of the bride and a charming debutante, Miss Etta Tripp, a sister of the groom, Miss Jennie try, either afloat or ashore. Mr. Goff says in this White, of Brooklyn, N. Y., daughter of the treasurer | connection that "a Secretary's lot is not a happy of Plymouth Church, and Mrs. Jennie Dickerson, one. of New York City, an amateur vocalist of merit, for whom General and Mrs. Williamson gave a much-enjoyed musicale, as will be remembered, during her visit here early last season. Miss White and Miss Dickerson were originally from Des Moines, Iowa, and were playmates of the bride in her childhood. A reception at the family residence, 1233 N street, will follow the ceremony at the church. Quite a party of guests have come on from

New York to be present, and are stopping at the Riggs House. Mrs. A. C. Harmer, wife of the Representative from Germantown, Philadelphia, accompanied her husband Monday on his return to Washington. The friends of this popular and excellent pair sympathize deeply with them in their bereavement a few months' since of a promising son aged fourteen years. Mr. Harmer's home and family are peculiarly the chief joy and object of his life. He has trained five sons, all over six feet in height, to be good citizens and sound Republican voters. Miss Minnie Harmer will be remembered as one of the charming bridesmaids at Miss Dovie Forney's wedding last year, and the one to whom fell the at work on the question of infectious diseases in ring in the cutting of the bride's cake. A younger cattle. Representative Hatch, who is chairman of daughter is a pupil in Mrs. Archer's seminary. Mr. Harmer's popularity in his district, the same in which he was born, is such that he has practically all the best features of kindred measures previously which he was born, is such that he has practically introduced in the House and Senate. Mr. Hatch are no tiding of her crew. Two vessels are ashore no opposition in the nominating conventions from any start the committee is determined to press the at St. Ives. The cold and stormy weather on the year to year, and he has now been re-elected to his

To-morrow evening the Hon. Leopold Morse will entertain a party of gentlemen at dinner at Worm-

The Japanese Minister and Madame Yoshida

have issued eards for Tuesday evening, January 25 large and brilliant affair, and it is estimated that the affair. Upon going to the place indicated a there were at least one hundred and fifty ladies | horrible sight was revealed. Mrs. Matilda Scott, a and gentlemen present. Among the more dis- widow, aged about forty years, her daughter, aged tinguished guests were Senator Butler and lady, I twenty-two, and an adopted son, aged fourteen, Senator Call and lady, Senator Morgan and lady, and named Charlie Goode, were found dead upon Senator Brown and lady and daughter, Represent the floor, with their brains scattered about the alive Herbertand lady, Representative Cannon and smeared upon the walls. A large house with two men in it, one of whom was dag lady, Representatives Reagan, Evins, Spear, San-hickory club, covered with blood, was found ford, Richmond, Rothwell, and others. The cos-Adjutant-General Drum received a dispatch tumes of the ladies were elegant and becoming, it is supposed that it was with this bludgeon that from Fort Duncan, Texas, announcing that in a fit and the young gentlemen were attired in the conof insanity Captain George W. Chilson, of the Eighth United States Cavalry, had blown his brains out with a revolver. Captain Chilson was fine dancers at the same party as there were at the Metropolitan last night, and this contributed to make the entertainment the splendid success it

Almost a Murder.

Ye-terday THE REPUBLICAN representative who perintends the office abattoir where spring poets, old citizens," "many friends," and people with grievances are daily offered up was prowling brough the corridors of the Capitol raving for blood. His ear caught the sound of the voice of a Hawkeve raised in wrath upon the floor of the House. Rushing up to the gallery, he cast his blood-shot eye downward, and there beheld the giant Greenbacker, Gillette, with his arm raised A number of national banks have written to the high above his horrid front, and heard these Treasury Department inquiring whether the recent | words come hissing hot from his murderous

"Such action upon the part of a member of this House is beneath the dignity and character of a gentleman."

"Causus belli," cheerfully chirped our man of lood, as his nostrils dilated and his eye flashed at the prospective gush of gouts of gore and whisky from the hearts and stomachs respectively of one

or two statesmen. What, then, was his disappointment can readily

pointed at a hanging match by the reception of a respite or at a cock fight by the "flanking"

of a champion chicken, when the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Phillips, to whom the remarks were addressed, instead of disemboweling the Greenbacker, merely said, in answer, the remarks of the gentleman from Iowa were "entirely gratuitous," and sat down without so much as frescoing the mild expression with profanity or cornfeing it with cuss words, "Bah! even Sparks can do better than that," said our sanguinary searcher, as he

sat himself down and sought relief in silent tears. MONSIEUR TONSON AGAIN.

The Monroe Doctrine and the Interoceanic Canal-A Lively Meeting. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs held a meeting yesterday to hear arguments on the Crapo resolution and other matters pertaining to the

various interoceanic canal projects. Monsieur Tonson, a Frenchman, who it is alleged at one time held the position of Secretary of introduced in the House. The first, by Mr. A young man present, desiring to be happy in his the United States Navy, appeared, unaccompanied Fort, of Illinois, declared it to be the opinion of remarks, said that he was privileged to announce by an interpreter, and in very fair English man- the House that every interest demands the early the engagement of Mr. Sam Ward to the widow of | aged to make the committeee understand that the the late A. T. Stewart, and also the approaching Monroe doctrine was only intended to apply to and instructed the Committee on Post-Offices and marriage of General Arthur to the widow of Mar- schemes of foreign intervention for the establish- Post-Roads to report a bill for the establishment of shall O. Roberts. Of course this announcement was ment of monarchical governments on this such lines as may be necessary to protect the peointended only to contribute to the merriment of continent, and had nothing to do with such ple from monopoly. This was ruled out of order the occasion. The report concerning Mr. Ward matters as the construction of a canal under the call, but later Mr. Springer got in the following and Mrs. Stewart was not largely circulated, but a and things by foreign corporations. The voluble report relative to such a "high contracting party" as | Gaul and alleged ex-Secretary further said that he the Vice-President-elect would of course and much | didn't consider the Monroe doctrine much of a wider circulation. Then it was known that General doctrine anyhow, and in no sense could it be Arthur had been an intimate friend of Mr. Roberts | termed a policy of the Nation. The so-called and was highly appreciated by Mrs. Roberts; but | Monroe doctrine was only an expression of opinion the gossip did not state the fact that General Arthur | made to a legislative body, in which alone lay the has not mingled in society (although he was form- power to establish a policy, and as Congress had

His friends say he is devoted to her memory, and | During the delivery of Monsieur Tonson's plaint | lish postal telegraph lines ?" asked THE REPUBLA should be ever feel disposed to marry again, there Mr. King, of Louisiana, asked the able advocate CAN of is no need to look up a wife with a fortune, as he is | of the Count De Lesseps if a company organized worth about \$250,000. He has two children, whose and doing business under the laws of France shortly after the introduction of his resolution. education he seems very careful about. Mr. Roberts | should invest millions of capital and send an died about seven months ago. It is said that his army of forty thousand or more laborers to work at There are two powers under which Congress widow, who is his third wife, is not on the best Panama, and that capital or those laborers should may reach the object sought. One is that authorize terms with the children of his two former wives. be interfered with or molested by anybody, the ingit to regulate commerce between the States, The son, who was left an annuity of only \$12,000 a French government would not feel called upon to in- the Supreme Court having decided that the sendyear, for some time thought of contesting the will, not only on his own account, but in the interest of tary gave himself dead away by admitting that in the meaning of this clause of the Constitution. his two sisters, who were bequeathed but \$10,000 a under such conditions France would certainly Hence, under this clause Congress may regulate

WILLIAM H. WEBB,

Mr. Webb said that the American citizens for and \$40,000 a year. She is still young, and said to many years have made efforts to have that canal Baltimore, and other prominent cities between opened, and in 1849 he (Mr. Webb) and Commo- Washington and Boston. The object of the bill is dore Vanderbilt obtained concessions from the to try the experiment of postal communications Nicaraguan government to build the canal, but it | between the cities named, with a view to determinwas not carried into effect, partly because of the ing the practicability of a general system through-At this point

MR. JEREZ.

could not sit quietly by and hear his government youngest daughter of the General, were present. vilified. He therefore desired to have Mr. Webb | tion in the line of your resolution " Miss Dickerson, the charming New York contralto | reprimanded by the Chair for unfavorably criticissinger, was invited by Mrs. Hayes to favor the ing the action of a friendly foreign government with members of the House, that the subject is company with some music, and although informal in the presence of its minister and representative. receiving very general attention. The recent conthis kind the widest latitude was allowed, and has eaused much discussion, and has revived inter-

This decision was received with respectful silence by the ambassador, who, however, immediately bowed himself out of the committee, and, More than usual interest attaches to the ap- ful female attache of the legation, Madame Velas-

A REPUBLICAN representative called at the residence of the Nicaraguan minister last night and year or so ago to give this American Union Com-General Land-Office. The beauty of the bride and | tendered him the use of its columns in case he de- pany a basis to start upon, and when it grew up the popularity of General Williamson and his fam- sired to make any statement of his grievance. The and by competition reduced rates to a reasonable minister politely declined to make any statement | figure it was thought that much toward the relief Nor has the courtship been without its flavor of | for publication, save the simple one that he would | from extortion of menopolies had been accomromance. Something more than a year ago Mr. | never have gone near the committee-room had he | plished. But now it seems that it was only started not been invited by the committee to be present. Williamson at an hour when he was not mont | Underthese circumstances he felt that he deserved | and such will be the fate I fear of all rival office. Going to his residence to seek him, he was by | ceived it he would take care to never again enter |

Mr. John P. Gould, of New York, has arrived in

Forty Thousand Signatures.

Washington with petitions bearing about forty thousand signatures (from nearly all the States) to be presented to the House of Representatives and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, praying for the repeal of the two-cent stamp tax on bank checks, and also for the repeal of the tax of one-half of one per cent, per annum on deposits, which is now paid by national and Statebanks. savings banks, trust companies, and all other banking institutions," as defined by sections 3107, 3408, and 5214 of the Revised Statutes. Immigration from West Virginia.

Since the appointment of Mr. Goff as Sec the voting population of the District, and the corby a perfect host of West Virginians, all ambitious | know why I had ruled that way, of devoting themselves to the service of their coun-

Hall to be Bouneed. The full committee of the House Elections Committee agreed yesterday to declare the seat of Mr.

ommend the seating of his opponent, Mr. Bisbee. Mr. Keifer presented the report of the House, declaring Mr. Bisbee entitled to the seat, Codfish Near Home. The United States Fish Commission have just deposited between twenty and thirty thousand young codfish (the first hatched at Wood's Hole, Massachusetts) in Chesapeake Bay, opposite Annapolis. This distribution was made at the re-

quest of Major Ferguson, and with a view of hav-

ing an early supply of adult fish to add to the many attractions for the epicure now existing in

the waters of the Chesapeake. The experiment is

Hull (Democrat), from Florida, vacant, and rec-

considered perfectly practical, as there are Henlopen and just inside the mouth of Delaware

Hatching Out Protective Measures The House Committee on Agriculture are actively the sub-committee charged with this particular matter, is now preparing a bill, which will combine

matter to an early consideration during the present A Horrible Tragedy.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 18.-At Plain City, Madison County, this morning, Robert Garner, a colored man, reported that a murder had been committed about three miles east of the town, and wanted to The hop at the Metropolitan last night was a | telegraph to certain persons in Cincinnati about porch near the dead the deed was committed. Robert Garner has been arrested, charged with the murder. There are several suspicions circumstances which point to him as the murderer. He lived for six or eight then called. His blood ran into the stream, which years with the Scott family, and about three months ago left them in anger because they would not rent their farm to him. He was greatly exmake the entertainment the splendid success it was. The proprietors have a right to feel proud of their first hop.

The proprietors have a right to feel proud of their first hop.

The proprietors have a right to feel proud of their first hop.

The was greatly excited when he told the story of the murder at four o'clock this morning, and tells contradictory stories. Mrs. Scott was the owner of a good farm, and was reported well to do financially among her

> Complimenting Mr. Field. The following resolution passed the Election Committee of the House, of which Mr. Field, of Massachusetts, who has just been appointed to the

Supreme bench, is a member: Resolved That the Election Committee present their sincere congratulation to Mr. Field, of this committee for his elevation to the bench of a trimal distinguished for the ability of its member and the force of its decisions. It is the opinion of this committee that the Supreme Court of Massa-chusetts will lose none of its well-deserved lustre by the acquisition it will make from the rolls of fit by coming to this country and warming up our periodic boreal breezes, such as that of last week. the Election Committee.

Russian Jews Not Wanted. CHICAGO, Jan. 18.-The Grand Lodge of the Northwest, Independent Order of B'nai Brith, which

has been in session here the past three days, this morning decided by a vote of 43 to 28 not to grant charter for the organization of a lodge in this lyric stage who depicts the passions of love and ity to be composed of Russian Jews. The refusal despair in the full depths of realism." Now all the lovesick swains and maidens will of course rush to a charter for the organization of a lodge in this a class wanted in the order.

CHEAP TELEGRAPHY

IS WHAT THE PEOPLE MOST WANT

The Present Monopoly and Its Power-Legislation Relative to a Postal Telegraph-An Interesting Interview with Mr. Springer, of Illinois, on the Subject.

The recent swallowing up of the American Union Telegraph Company by the Western Union has had the effect of stirring up some of our statesmen to a realizing sense of the necessity for legislation of some kind looking toward either the regulation of the exorbitant rate charged by the giant monopoly, or the establishment of a postal telegraphic service by the Government.

Two resolutions touching this subject have been

construction of telegraph lines by the Government, lowing:

Resolved, That the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing by law a telegraphic postal system under the Government of the United States, and also as to the cost of reproducing facilities for transmitting telegraphic messages equal to those now possessed by wrighter appropriates and so to now possessed by existing corporations, and as to the expense of operating the same, with power to

"Has Congress the constitutional power to estab-

"Yes," replied the distinguished Illinosian. the rates to be charged by existing companies so as to make them reasonable, and thus avoid the establishment of a line between Washington and Boston, with offices at New York, Philadelphia, duced authorizes the committee to inquire into the cost of reproducing telegraphic facilities equal to those now in existence, and also the expense of

"What do you think is the prospect for legisla-

"I have found," said Mr. S., "upon consultation Mr. Cox replied that in committee meetings of solidation of all telegraph lines into one corporation marks, of which Mr. Jerez complained, were not | members have opposed the system for the reason that they did not desire to lodge greater or more powers in the General Government; but the necessity for cheap communication by telegraph may override all other obstructions and cause the sysaccompanied by his secretary and the ever-faith- tem to be tried at least by the passage of the Ellis bill. The subject of this monopoly in telegraphic communication is one which has before been before Congress in various ways. We went a good way a to be swallowed when it had grown big enough; unless the Government steps in and interferes. "The only basis on which the American Union

> army appropriation bill in the Forty-fifth Congress, was it not?" "Yes; and that only got into the bill by accident, r oversight, rather. I remember it very well, for I was in the chair when the army bill was before the House in Committee of the Whole, and Butler came to me and said he had an amendment which he intended to offer, and wanted to know how I would rule upon it. He explained that it was intended to authorize the use of railway telegraph lines in the transmission of army telegrams, and I told him I would rule it in order if any point

was founded was the Butler amendment to the

was raised against it." He accordingly offered it when that part of the sill was reached. Hewitt at once raised a point of retary of the Navy there has been a large influx to order, which I overruled, and the amendment went through without trouble. Soon after Hewitt came to me in great excitement and wanted to "I told him I couldn't see what difference it made

whether the army telegrams were sent by rail-

road telegraph lines or regular lines; whereupon

he exclaimed: 'The amendment does more than

that; it incorporates every railroad company in the country and authorizes them to transact business under their charters,' "Upon examination I found that Hewitt was right, and discovered how Butler had effected his object by simply omitting the word 'the,' making it read, 'telegrams shall be,' &c., thus instead of

ral in its application." "I thought that was defeated in the Senate?" aid our scribe. " No: the telegraph men radied and made quite a fight against it there, but it passed in spite of them with an amendment requiring the railroad com-

panies to comply with certain conditions before

entering upon the telegraph business."

confining it to the army business, making it gen-

The Ellis bill, to which Mr. Springer alludes, has been referred by the Committee on Post-Offices and large number of vessels fishing for cod off Cape | Post-Roads to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs, Money, Singleton, and Stone, who will probably report it favorably at an early day. England Enveloped in Snow. London, Jan. 18.-The snow-storm extends over nearly the whole kingdom. The weather is the severest experienced in twenty year. A heavy

> are no tiding of her crew. Two vessels are ashore continent is obstructing navigation, and also the railways and telegraph lines. A bark and several Harwich. A life-boat launched for the rescue of the crew was capsized.

> gale prevails on the Cornish coast. A French ves-

sel has been wrecked at the City Islands, and there

Digging Them Out of the Snow. SALT LAKE, UTAH, Jan. 18 .- All have come down from Alta but sixteen persons. Last night a company was organized to go to Alta and recover the dead bodies, and a committee was appointed to take up subscriptions for the relief of the vefugees The storm has cleared away, but it will be impossi ble to repair the damages to the mining works and railroad sheds before spring. A slide in the Ameri-

Lincoln's Grandfather.

out by a Chinaman.

Abraham Lincoln, the grandfather of the greaf President of that name, was killed by Indians on ever since has borne his name. He was found with the strings of his powder-horn wound around his neck. The powder horn passed from one neighbor to another, and finally fell into the bands of a Mr. Brown, who forwarded it to the Lincoln memorial at Springfield, III. It bore the owner's

Hot Ice. Hot ice has a paradoxical sound, but it is a reality nevertheless. Dr. Carnelly, of Sheffleid, England has obtained fee at such extremely high temperature that it would burn the fiesh to touch it. Ho has also frezen water in hot glass vessels and maintained ice as such at temperatures exceeding the boiling point for a considerable time. The doctor might turn his experiments to some practical bene-

name and an eagle with spread wings carved in

Bealistic Love-Waking. Here is the way a susceptible Western critic gushes over Miss Emma Abbott: "One of her

strong points," he says, " is her realistic love making. It is remarkable for its intensity. Its naturalness and truthfulness to nature is perfectly startling. In fact, she is the one woman on the